

**7803. Misbranding of Pabst's Okay Specific. U. S. \* \* \* v. 7 Dozen Packages of a Product Labeled "Pabst's Okay Specific." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10127. I. S. No. 7882-r. S. No. C-1178.)**

On May 2, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 7 dozen packages of a product, labeled in part "Pabst's Okay Specific," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Indianapolis, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 24, 1918, by the Pabst Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample made by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of oleoresin of copaiba, buchu, uva ursi, oil of peppermint, laxative plant extractives, sugar, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, appearing on the labels and in the circulars accompanying the article, falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was a treatment, remedy, and cure for gonorrhœa, gleet, urethritis, chronic mucous discharges, feverish and inflammatory symptoms, whereas, in truth and fact, it was not.

On January 2, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and on February 24, 1920, it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7804. Misbranding of Specific Globules 37-77. U. S. \* \* \* v. 4 Gross Cartons \* \* \* Specific Globules 37-77. Prepared for Chambers Drug Co. \* \* \* Los Angeles, Calif. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10842. I. S. No. 2189-l. S. No. W-436.)**

On July 14, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 4 gross cartons of Specific Globules 37-77, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 30, 1918, by Sharp & Dohme, Baltimore, Md., and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of gelatin capsules containing essentially a mixture of copaiba, cubebs, santal oil, and salol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following therapeutic effects thereof were claimed in substance on each and every bottle thereof, (carton) "Specific Globules 37-77. An improved combination in capsule form for the treatment of gonorrhea and its complications," (circular) "Capsules 37-77 These Capsules stand in a class by themselves for the treatment of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, or prolonged discharge \* \* \* for the treatment of Urinary diseases \* \* \*," and said claims and statements were false and fraudulent in that the contents of each and every carton contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects above claimed for the said drugs.